

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**CLOTHING ALMANAC NO. 15**

Reproduced From  
Best Available Copy

**CENTRAL EUROPE**

20010719 064



Research and Development Branch  
Military Planning Division  
Office of The Quartermaster General  
September 1951

**DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A**  
Approved for Public Release  
Distribution Unlimited

NOV 9 1951

**UNCLASSIFIED**

DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER REQUEST FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REPORTS		
Title  		
1. Report Availability (Please check one box)	2a. Number of Copies Forwarded	2b. Forwarding Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This report is available. Complete sections 2a - 2f. <input type="checkbox"/> This report is not available. Complete section 3.		28 Jun 01
2c. Distribution Statement (Please check ONE box)		
DoD Directive 5230.24, "Distribution Statements on Technical Documents," 18 Mar 87, contains seven distribution statements, as described briefly below. Technical documents <b>MUST</b> be assigned a distribution statement		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT B: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies only. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies and their contractors. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT D: Distribution authorized to U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and U.S. DoD contractors only. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT E: Distribution authorized to U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) components only. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT F: Further dissemination only as directed by the controlling DoD office indicated below or by higher authority. <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT X: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and private individuals or enterprises eligible to obtain export-controlled technical data in accordance with DoD Directive 5230.25. Withholding of Unclassified Technical Data from Public Disclosure, 6 Nov 84.		
2d. Reason For the Above Distribution Statement (in accordance with DoD Directive 5230.24) <i>Originators deemed the information unclassified and suitable for public release</i>		
2e. Controlling Office	2f. Date of Distribution Statement Determination	
AMSSB-OSA(N)	28 Jun 01	
3. This report is NOT forwarded for the following reasons. (Please check appropriate box)		
<input type="checkbox"/> It was previously forwarded to DTIC on _____ (date) and the AD number is _____ <input type="checkbox"/> It will be published at a later date. Enter approximate date if known. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> In accordance with the provisions of DoD Directive 3200.12, the requested document is not supplied because: _____		
Print or Type Name	Signature	
Carl E. Taylor, Jr.	<i>Carl E. Taylor</i>	
Telephone	(For DTIC Use Only) AQ Number	
508-233-4527		

~~RESTRICTED~~  
UNCLASSIFIED

Department of the Army  
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL  
Military Planning Division  
Research and Development Branch

Environmental Protection Section

Clothing Almanac No. 15

CENTRAL EUROPE

Washington, D. C.

September 1951

"This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50 U. S. C., 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law."

UNCLASSIFIED

~~RESTRICTED~~

## PHOTOGRAPHS

Figures 1, 2, and 4 illustrating the Clothing Almanac of Central Europe were taken from the extensive files of The National Geographic Society, whose courtesy and cooperation in permitting their reproduction herein for official use are gratefully acknowledged. None of these photographs may be reproduced for other purposes without permission. Figure 3 was taken from Army sources.



## INTRODUCTION

### 1. PURPOSE.

Clothing Almanacs show monthly requirements for items of military clothing to be used in a particular region. They are intended to aid logistics planners by indicating not only the most suitable military clothing for each month, but also the climatic and geographic conditions which make such clothing suitable. The tables can be used in planning clothing issue and seasonal clothing renovation, in scheduling warehouse operations to make maximum use of critical space, in estimating the probable amounts of use and wear of various items and consequent requirements for their replacement.

a. Distribution. The Almanacs are distributed for guidance to theater, Army, and other commanders responsible for authorizing the issue of discretionary items, and for information to commanders of posts, camps, stations, and divisions or equivalent organizations.

### 2. DESCRIPTION.

Clothing Almanacs supplement T/A 21, which specifies total yearly clothing allowances for each of seven world-wide zones. Each T/A 21 Clothing Allowance Zone is based on the average temperatures of the coldest and warmest months, as shown in Table I. For each zone, T/A 21 lists the items that are required or mandatory. It also lists for each zone the items that are discretionary. (Discretionary items are not required by all personnel within the respective zones, but they are essential to the operating efficiency of certain personnel because of duty assignments which may involve greater exposure to environmental conditions.) Within the framework of T/A 21, Clothing Almanacs show monthly clothing requirements in specific regions, indicating essential items in these regions.

---

TABLE I: CLOTHING ALLOWANCE ZONES OF T/A 21

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Average Temperature (°F) of</u>	
	<u>Coldest Month</u>	<u>Warmest Month</u>
I Tropical . . . . .	Above 68	. . . Above 68
II Semitropical . . . . .	50 to 68	. . . Above 68
III Warm Temperate . . . . .	32 to 50	. . . Above 68
IV Mild Temperate . . . . .	32 to 50	. . . 50 to 68
V Cool Temperate . . . . .	Below 32	. . . Above 68
VI Cold Temperate . . . . .	14 to 32	. . . 50 to 68
VII Arctic . . . . .	Below 14	. . . Below 68

a. Basis. Clothing Almanacs are based on a detailed study of local environmental conditions. Each Almanac specifies the clothing most likely to be needed by troops for adequate protection against these conditions during round-the-clock operations. Of primary concern in preparing an Almanac is the amount and kind of clothing needed by a soldier in the field while his activity is relatively light. During strenuous activity, troops need less clothing; when completely at rest, they require more to remain comfortable. Clothing Almanacs show the items that will give troops adequate protection for at least 90 percent of the time, and in an average year any particular item can be expected to be used at least 30 percent of the time during the months specified.

b. Regions. Clothing Almanacs are issued for particular regions (e. g., Western Europe, Northern Europe, Southeast Europe, etc.), which may include parts of two or more T/A 21 Clothing Allowance Zones. Each Clothing Almanac Region is further subdivided into a number of Clothing Requirement Areas, according to differences in monthly clothing requirements. Although all Clothing Requirement Areas within any one of the T/A 21 Clothing Allowance Zones have the same basic annual clothing allowances, they differ in monthly clothing needs.

(1) Clothing Requirement Areas are of two types, non-mountainous and mountainous. The latter are given a special designation to indicate that field conditions and, consequently, clothing requirements may change rapidly within a relatively short horizontal distance. The mountainous Areas are divided into elevation intervals, each of which has different clothing needs. Thus, in effect, each interval represents a Clothing Requirement Area and clothing needs of troops operating within mountains can be determined for any elevation.

(2) Each Clothing Requirement Area is assigned an identifying symbol. Non-mountainous Areas are designated by Roman Numerals of the Clothing Zones in which they occur, together with an identifying letter (e. g., VI-A). Mountainous Areas are designated by the Roman numerals of The Clothing Allowance Zones of their lowest elevations, together with an identifying number (e. g., V-2). Although Clothing Requirement Areas in different Clothing Almanacs may have identical designations, they do not necessarily have the same environmental conditions or monthly clothing requirements. For example, monthly clothing requirements in Southeast Europe V-A are not the same as those in Southwest Asia V-A.

c. Map. Clothing Requirement Areas of the Region are shown on a map in the back of the Almanac. Distinctive boundaries separate Clothing Allowance Zones; single-line boundaries separate the individual Clothing Requirement Areas. Each Area is numbered according to the system outlined above.

d. Tables. For each Clothing Requirement Area or mountain elevation interval there is a table in the clothing Almanac. Months are shown along the top, and the clothing items are listed on the left-hand side of the page. Need for an item is shown by a solid bar drawn opposite the item and in the proper month-column. The absence of such a bar means that the item is not needed in that month. For each mountain interval, elevations in feet above sea level are given at the top of the page.

e. New Items. All items listed in the clothing tables are authorized in T/A 21, Mobilization, 27 Jan 50, for the respective zones. As improvements are made and new items are standardized, they automatically replace the older ones in the tables as well as in requisitions. Upon standardization of completely new items, which are not simply improvements but are so different as not to be comparable to older items, special instructions for their use will be furnished in official Quartermaster publication.

f. Items Listed. In the tables, the clothing items have been grouped and arranged alphabetically under the headings of Body Clothing, Footgear, Handgear, Headgear, and Sleeping Equipment. For many items, model numbers, shade numbers, etc., have been eliminated to conserve space.

(1) Both discretionary and mandatory items are included in the tables. Discretionary items are indicated by an asterisk (\*).

(2) No requirements are shown for specialized equipment, such as that for low-mountain and alpine areas, (T/A 21, Part III, Section II) which may be authorized by the commanding general, theater of operations, or by the Department of the Army for individuals, undergoing special training in continental United States. (Boots, ski-mountain are considered specialized.)

(3) Certain items which are mandatory throughout the world, such as Drawers, cotton and Belt, waist are not included in the tables.

(4) Also excluded are items in the nature of equipment rather than clothing: insignia, toilet articles, knives, snowshoes, tents, steel helmets, etc.

(5) Under the heading "Anti-Insect" need is indicated for: Gloves, mosquito, Headnet, mosquito, Bar, insect, field; and Repellent, insect.



Fig. 1: In narrow, rocky valleys and on densely-forested slopes in southern Central Europe, clothing wears out rapidly. (Hell Valley, Germany, Area VI-3)

Fig. 2: The Baltic plain has many marshes, ponds, and wet lowlands where waterproof footgear is needed. (Near Wilno, Poland, Area VI-C).



RESTRICTED

## CLOTHING ALMANAC FOR CENTRAL EUROPE

### 1. GENERAL.

Cool to cold in winter, mild or warm but rarely hot in summer, Central Europe imposes few unusual clothing demands for military operations. Seasonal and other variations in clothing requirements are presented in this Almanac for Germany, Poland, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Austria, and Czechoslovakia. Political boundaries are those of 1936 since later changes have not been recognized formally by the United States.

The area of Central Europe is about 430,000 square miles, a little less than that of the eight states from Missouri to Ohio and northward. In climate, as well as in size, the two regions are roughly similar, but the contrast between winter and summer conditions is much smaller in Central Europe than in the comparable United States region.

Summer temperatures are substantially the same throughout Central Europe, and are similar to those around the northern Great Lakes from Duluth, Minn., to Canton, N. Y. Winter temperatures, however, decrease markedly from west to east in Central Europe. The cool winters of western Germany are similar to those of southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, but the cold winters in eastern Poland are more like those of Nebraska, Iowa, or northern Illinois. Table II shows a comparison between average January and July temperatures at several Central Europe and United States stations. Similarities exist either in winter or in summer, but not in both seasons.

TABLE II: MEAN TEMPERATURE (°F) AND PRECIPITATION IN JANUARY AND JULY IN CENTRAL EUROPE AND COMPARABLE PLACES IN NORTH CENTRAL UNITED STATES

C. EUROPE	AREA	TEMP.		PRECIP.		TEMP.		PRECIP.		N.C. UNITED STATES
		JAN	JUL	JAN	JUL	JAN	JUL	JAN	JUL	
Frankfurt	VI-A	33	66	1.7	2.8)	(32	77	3.4	3.5	Cincinnati, Ohio
Hamburg	VI-A	33	63	2.1	3.4)	(19	66	1.9	2.7	Alpena, Mich.
Berlin	VI-B	32	66	1.5	3.1)	(31	78	3.8	3.6	Vincennes, Ind.
Vienna	VI-B	31	66	1.5	2.8)	(15	66	1.4	3.3	Escanaba, Mich.
Posnan	VI-B	29	66	1.1	2.9)	(28	78	2.1	2.9	Springfield, Ill.
Konigsberg	VI-B	27	64	1.3	2.4)	(17	66	2.2	3.1	Marquette, Mich.
Warsaw	VI-B	26	66	1.3	3.0)	(23	75	1.2	3.6	Corydon, Ia.
Pinsk	VI-C	22	66	1.0	3.7)	( 9	65	1.0	3.8	Duluth, Minn.

RESTRICTED



All of Central Europe falls within Clothing Zone VI of T/A 21 (Table I), and the region has been divided into six Clothing Requirement Areas, within each of which the requirements are essentially uniform. In the following section, the military clothing needs of Central Europe are discussed according to the three major environmental factors which affect them: Relief, Climate, and Surface Conditions (insects, usually of importance only in summer, are discussed under Surface Conditions, which directly affect their places of breeding).

## 2. RELIEF.

Central Europe is a region of topographical contrast with surface features ranging from sharp Alpine relief in the south, through rolling to hilly uplands and plateaus, to lowlands in the north and east. Because there is a definite relationship between these landforms and the delimitation of Clothing Requirement Areas, relief is discussed according to nonmountainous and mountainous areas as shown by the accompanying map in back.

---

Fig. 3: Cultivated areas in Central Europe usually are muddy morasses in winter and early spring (near Klenec, Germany, Area VI-B); shoepacs are the most suitable footgear for all-around wear.



a. Nonmountainous Areas. Two distinct forms of relief characterize the land surface of the nonmountainous Clothing Requirement Areas: lowlands and uplands.

(1) The Northern Lowlands extend from western Germany through East Prussia to eastern Poland and are a part of the great central plain of Europe. The more northerly half is composed largely of terminal moraines and sandy hills up to 1,000 feet in elevation. The North German coastline is characterized by extensive areas of sand marsh; only in a few places do the underlying rocks protrude to form cliffs. Estuaries must be dredged constantly for effective use of river harbors. In East Prussia where moraines reach the Baltic coast, windswept dunes enclose pine-covered ridges and surround thousands of ponds and lakes. From Hamburg to Warsaw the great plain is flat and swampy (Fig. 2); however, there are scattered forests and occasional extensive meadows which are used for grazing. Agricultural pursuits have aided in the reclamation of hundreds of acres of former swampland.

(2) The Central Uplands are a complex zone of hills and dissected plateaus extending eastward from the Ardennes in Belgium to Lysa Gora in Poland. They include the uplands of southern Germany (Bavaria), the Bohemian Basin, and the Swiss plateau. The general elevation is between 1,000 and 2,000 feet; non-forested slopes are devoted to farming or pastoral activities. Glacial lakes are fringed with conifers; rolling plateaus are covered with moorland vegetation; and forested ridges enclose fertile lowland depressions.

Included within the Central Uplands is the Alpine foreland of southern Germany, a lower and much less hilly continuation of the Swiss plateau. The foreland slopes gently from the mountains to the Danube River which meanders through broad and swampy valleys. Common features of the foreland are parallel chains of moraines, extensive moors, and elongated north-south lakes.

b. Mountainous Areas. The clothing listed for each mountain area will provide adequate protection against average conditions likely to be encountered during movement through the area. Clothing needs are shown in tables for each elevation interval up to and including the interval containing the highest pass significant for troop movement (5,000 - 8,000 feet). Above this level all ground operations are essentially mountaineering, and specially trained, clothed, and equipped troops are needed.

Clothing Requirement Area VI-1 forms a pincer-shaped mountainous rim, with an average elevation between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, around western Czechoslovakia. The Erzgebirge and Sudeten mountains comprise the northern arm of the pincer, and the South Bohemian Highlands the southern arm. The two converge near the western border of Czechoslovakia and continue northwestward into Central Germany as the Thuringian Ridge.





Fig. 4: For camouflage protection in the uplands and mountains of Central Europe, Parka and trousers, field, overwhite, and Mittens, overwhite, are recommended. (The High Tatra (Vysoke Tatry) of Czechoslovakia, Area VI-2).

The Carpathian Mountains of eastern Czechoslovakia in Area VI-2 are structurally an eastward continuation of the Alps, from which the Carpathians are separated by the Vienna basin. The Carpathians average from 3,500 to 4,500 feet in elevation and some peaks are above 8,000 feet.

Area VI-3 is composed of the high rugged Alps and the lower, less formidable Jura. The Alps, in Switzerland and Austria, constitute the southern margins of the Almanac region. They are high and narrow on the west, with peak elevations near 15,000 feet, and are lower and wider in the east. Though important transportation routes connecting north and south Europe cross the mountains by way of St. Bernard, Brenner, and other passes, the Alps constitute a distinct hindrance to transportation. The jagged crest-lines, steep slopes, and permanent snow fields are of international repute. Lower slopes and frontal ranges are gently rounded and heavily forested. The Jura, athwart the Swiss-French border, together with the Alps, form a towering but interrupted rim around the Swiss plateau. The Jura and the Black Forest are deeply dissected, heavily wooded, and are characterized by many narrow and V-shaped gorges (Fig. 1) — similar to the Appalachians in the United States.

### 3. CLIMATE.

Temperature, precipitation, and wind are the climatic variants which have the greatest effect on clothing needs. Since continual variability is characteristic of weather, the following statements are not intended to be forecasts of weather in Central Europe; rather, they are to help explain the relationships between climatic conditions and clothing needs.

a. Temperature. In winter there is a pronounced temperature gradient from west to east within Central Europe (Table II). Western Germany shares the comparatively mild and moist winters characteristic of the marine climate of Western Europe. Eastward (except along the immediate coasts in the north), mean winter temperatures become progressively lower until, in eastern Poland, winters are severe, cold, and typically continental. East of the Elbe, temperatures remain below freezing for extended periods, and mean temperatures are below 32°F for at least one month, and generally for three months. In eastern Poland actual temperatures frequently are below zero, and a temperature of -24°F has been recorded at Pinsk, in Poland.

In summer, mean temperatures vary little throughout the region, and, mountain temperatures excepted, average about 65°F. Western Germany and the Baltic coast, more fully exposed to marine influence, experience slightly cooler summers than the rest of the region (Table II).

Cold weather clothing is required throughout the region in winter, but item requirements are fewer and total insulation needs are less in the west (Area VI-A) than in the east (Area VI-C). In the east, also, winter clothing is normally necessary for a longer period than in the west. In the mountainous areas (VI-1, VI-2 and VI-3) winter clothing needs approximate those of eastern Poland except at upper levels of the Alps (above 5,000 feet), where the insulation equivalent of Arctic clothing is necessary. Summer clothing needs, exclusive of clothing for wear in the mountains, is essentially the same throughout the region.

b. Precipitation. Average annual precipitation decreases eastward from 25 or 30 inches in western Germany to about 20 inches in eastern Poland. Mountainous areas, however, receive considerably more rainfall than the average for the region, and annual totals of 50 to 80 inches are characteristic of some exposed slopes in the Alps (Table III).

---

TABLE III: AVERAGE PRECIPITATION AT VARIOUS STATIONS (INCHES).

<u>STATION</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Bremen	VI-A	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	28.4
Berlin	VI-B	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	22.8
Pinsk	VI-C	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	22.4
Berchtesgaden	VI-3	3.7	2.9	3.2	4.2	5.2	7.1	7.8	7.0	5.4	3.5	3.0	3.8	57.0

Everywhere within the region, more rain falls during summer than any other season, though coastal locations receive nearly as much in autumn. Summer rain falls mainly in the form of thundershowers, which are most frequent from May through August. Winter rainfall is mostly cyclonic; precipitation is usually light and steady, and continues for several hours. Though summer rainfall totals are higher, there are more days with precipitation in winter. Winter precipitation is generally in the form of snow throughout most of the region; in western Germany, however, where mean temperatures are above freezing, about half the winter precipitation occurs as rain.

Wet clothing has greatly reduced insulation qualities. When atmospheric conditions are within the range of what is best described as wet-cold (air temperatures near freezing, i. e., averages 23° to 50°F, and precipitation frequent or of long duration, though not necessarily heavy), moisture collecting in clothing greatly increases the loss of body heat and serious body heat loss may result. Chills, respiratory diseases, and trenchfoot are common wet-cold ailments.

In Central Europe, wet-cold weather may occur during any season, but is most frequent from autumn to spring in western Germany (Area VI-A), and during autumn and spring in Poland (Area VI-C). The Jacket, field, and Trousers, field, cotton, od have good water repellent qualities and are effective in keeping moisture out of inner clothing. During periods of precipitation the Poncho, lightweight, od or Raincoat may be necessary. How to utilize clothing as effectively as possible in wet-cold weather is outlined in TM 10-275 Principles of Cold Weather Clothing and Equipment.

c. Wind. All of Central Europe lies within the belt of westerly winds; winter winds are predominantly from the southwest; summer winds from the west or northwest. In winter, average wind speeds are much higher along the coasts than inland. Along the North Sea coast of Germany, gales (winds of 32 mph or greater) are experienced on an average of two days each month. In the interior and to the east, wind speeds decline, and in eastern Poland gales can be expected only once or twice each winter. Summer is a season of relatively light winds throughout most of the region. In Poland, however, winds of gale force, usually associated with thunderstorms, can be expected once or twice each month.

Winds normally are much stronger at all seasons in the high mountains than in nonmountainous areas. Local winds are also important features of mountain climates. The "Wisperwind", for example, a down-valley flow of cold air, sometimes of great violence, brings sudden temperature drops of 15 to 25°F to the Rhine Valley, and is especially damaging to fruit trees. Warm, dry winds of the Föhn type, on the other hand, may effect sudden thaws in the Alpine foothills.

When the wind is blowing, cold air feels much colder, and more clothing is necessary. At 32°F, for example, the difference between no wind and a wind of 10 miles per hour or greater corresponds roughly, in insulation value, to an additional layer of clothing. Blowing snow can further reduce the effectiveness of clothing in keeping one warm. When forced inside clothing, the crystals melt, inner clothing becomes moist, and the loss of body heat is greatly increased. In the high Alps, the Parka is recommended because of strong winds.

#### 4. SURFACE CONDITIONS.

Wet-cold surfaces and snow-covered ground are important features of the land surface affecting clothing requirements: the one in respect to footgear equipment, the other in respect to camouflage items.

a. Wet-cold Ground. The state of the ground may be considered wet and cold when air temperatures are near freezing (23° to 50°F) and the ground is wet, waterlogged, or covered with wet snow. This surface condition is seasonally characteristic of all Clothing Requirement Areas of Central Europe (Fig. 3).

In Areas VI-A and VI-B (largely Germany and western Poland) the ground is wet and cold much of the time from autumn through spring (generally October through April). In eastern Poland (Area VI-C) wet-cold surface conditions are confined to periods in autumn (September through November) and spring (March to May); the land surface is generally frozen and covered with dry snow from December through February.

In mountainous terrain, wet-cold surface conditions vary seasonally with elevation. Generally, lower slopes are wet and cold from autumn through spring, intermediate slopes during autumn and spring, and uppermost slopes during the summer season only.

Shoepacs are the most effective footgear for use on wet-cold ground. They provide the best insurance, when proper foot care is observed, and proper clothing is worn, against the contraction of trenchfoot and other foot ailments common to wet-cold areas. Boots, service, combat, russet, are generally indicated simultaneously, in the Clothing Requirements Tables, with Shoepacs during wet-cold periods. The combat boot is designed for use on dry surfaces and is satisfactory for garrison duty or for use on most highways. Shoepacs are essential, however, for field duty. Boots, knee wader, designed for wear over the combat boot, may be necessary for some troops whose activity involves special operations in flooded areas, coastal marsh, moorland swamp, or other excessively wet localities (Fig. 5).

b. Snow Cover. The number of days per year with snow on the ground gradually increases eastward from about 25 to 30 days in western Germany to more than 90 in eastern Poland. In the west (Area VI-A), lasting snows are almost unknown, but an average of 5 to 8 days each month from December through February have snow on the ground. Farther east (Area VI-B) a snow cover is generally established by Christmas and lasts through early March. In the easternmost part of the region (Area VI-C) thin snows usually cover the ground from mid-November to late March.

Throughout the region, however, snow storms may occur as early as October and as late as May. In the mountains the winter snows arrive sooner, accumulate deeper, and last longer than in the nonmountainous areas (Fig. 4). In the high Alps some passes may be choked with snow from November to May or June, and permanent snow fields characterize the highest terrain.

The snow camouflage uniform (Parka and Trousers, field, overwhite and Mittens, overwhite) is listed in the tables for those months when a snow cover can be expected to exist. The mantle of snow in any given locality, however, may vary in depth and duration from year to year. Consideration, then, must be given to the existing snow on the ground for most effective use of overwhites. This is especially true in Area VI-A, where some winters are nearly snow-free.

c. Insects. The principal need for Anti-insect items arises from the widespread prevalence of mosquitoes, several species of which are malarial, within Central Europe. Except in the high mountains (above 5,000 feet mosquito occurrence is negligible), surface conditions nearly everywhere favor mosquito breeding, and anti-insect items are recommended for at least four summer months.

Although malaria may be contracted in many parts of the region, the hazard is most acute in the Pripet marshes of eastern Poland, the Danubian lowlands of Austria, the province of Carpathian Ukraine in Czechoslovakia, and the provinces of eastern and southeastern Germany (Brandenburg and Upper Silesia) where infections have been amplified by post-war unsettlement. In the East Frisian Islands "house malaria" may compel special indoor protection during winter.

Anti-insect items also provide effective protection against gnats, houseflies, and many other flying insects. Of these, a bloodsucking gnat (Simulium reptans of eastern Poland), is particularly annoying. An attack by swarms of these insects is usually followed by considerable swelling and itching of affected parts of the body.

Other insects and insect-carried diseases are of military importance within Central Europe, but their control is largely dependent upon medical or sanitary practices rather than upon clothing and individual equipment. In wooded areas, troops may be attacked by the European castor bean tick whose virus may cause paralysis; it is especially active in spring and fall. Lice, bedbugs, and cockroaches infest many buildings, particularly old dwellings.

## 5. CLOTHING SUMMARY.

Clothing needs for Central Europe, discussed in part in preceding sections, are shown in detail, item by item and month by month, in the Clothing Requirements Tables at the end of this Almanac. For convenience, they may be summarized in two groups, each suitable for wear in areas where the average monthly temperatures are generally between certain values:

COOL Weather Clothing, between 50 and 68°F

COLD Weather Clothing, between 14 and 50°F

# U.S. ARMY COMBAT FOOTGEAR

ITEM	WEIGHT PER PAIR	SOCK GEAR	FUNCTION	SURFACE	RANGE OF ACTUAL AIR TEMPERATURES FOR SATISFACTORY USE (Ground Surface Temperatures May Be as Much as 40° F. Warmer or Colder)	T/A 21 ZONES
BOOT, COMBAT, TROPICAL	3.88 lbs. 	1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole 1 pr. insoles, ventilating  Total: 0.29 lbs.	Provides Traction Permits sweat evaporation & ventilation Quick drying	Forests, jungles & grasslands under tropic & semitropic conditions	-59 - -40 - -22 - -4 - -14 - -32 - -50 - -68 - -86 - -104 - -122	I II III IV V VI VII Mandatory Discretionary
BOOT, SERVICE, COMBAT, RUSSET	3.88 lbs. 	1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole Total: 0.19 lbs.	General use	Generally dry surfaces under temperate conditions	-59 - -40 - -22 - -4 - -14 - -32 - -50 - -68 - -86 - -104 - -122	I II III IV V VI VII
BOOT, COMBAT, RUBBER, INSULATED	5.50 lbs. 	THIS ITEM STANDARDIZED 27 JUNE 1951 TO REPLACE SHOEPAC, 12-INCH, M-1944 WHICH BECAME SUBSTITUTE STANDARD 1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole Total: 0.19 lbs.	Provides traction Waterproof Skis & Snowshoes	Wet & water-logged surfaces under wet-cold conditions	-49 - -31 - -13 - -5 - -23 - -41 - -59 - -77 - -95 - -113	I II III IV V VI VII
BOOT, SKI-MOUNTAIN	5.30 lbs. 	1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole 2 pr. socks, wool, ski 1 pr. insoles, felt  Total: 1.05 lbs.	Abrasion protection Supports foot & ankle Provides traction Skis & Snowshoes	Rugged mountain or snow-covered surfaces For special troops only	-59 - -40 - -22 - -4 - -14 - -32 - -50 - -68 - -86 - -104 - -122	I II III IV V VI VII
BOOT, ARCTIC, FELT	3.63 lbs. 	1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole 2 pr. socks, wool, ski 1 pr. insoles, felt  Total: 1.05 lbs.	Permits sweat evaporation Supports foot & ankle Cuff excludes snow Skis & Snowshoes	Dry snow & bare ground under arctic conditions	-49 - -31 - -13 - -5 - -23 - -41 - -59 - -77 - -95 - -113	I II III IV V VI VII
BOOT, MUKLUK	2.99 lbs. 	1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole 2 pr. socks, wool, ski 1 pr. socks, felt 2 pr. insoles, felt  Total: 2.04 lbs.	Flexible sole permits self-warming of foot Canvas permits sweat evaporation Calf-length excludes snow Skis & Snowshoes	Dry snow & bare ground under arctic conditions	-59 - -40 - -22 - -4 - -14 - -32 - -50 - -68 - -86 - -104 - -122	I II III IV V VI VII

Fig. 5

C-7033 (2b)

1 JULY 1951



TABLE IV: CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR CENTRAL EUROPE  
(Areas shown on map in back; Cool and Cold Weather  
Clothing items are listed in Tables V and VI)

AREA (feet)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
VI-A - - - -		COLD					COOL				COLD	
VI-B - - - -		COLD					COOL				COLD	
VI-C - - - -		COLD					COOL				COLD	
VI-1 below 2,000		COLD					COOL				COLD	
above 2,000			COLD				COOL				COLD	
VI-2 below 2,000		COLD					COOL				COLD	
2,000-5,000			COLD				COOL				COLD	
5,000-8,000							COLD					
VI-3 below 2,500		COLD					COOL				COLD	
2,500-5,000			COLD				COOL				COLD	
5,000-8,000							COLD					

For each Clothing Requirement Area, the months during which each group of clothing items is suitable for wear are indicated in Table IV. The clothing items making up each group (Tables V & VI) are those suitable for simultaneous wear (except as indicated) by troops of Class A, B, and C units (T/A 21, Mbl, part I, par. 2b). These units habitually operate in the forward active combat zone, or in the service area of the combat zone, where housing usually is not provided, and their troops must have clothing suitable for 24-hour living outdoors. In addition, Tables V and VI indicate possible deletions or substitutions of items for use by troops of Class D and E units, whose normal working and living conditions, at airfields and other permanent or semi-permanent installations where housing is provided, are not as rigorous.

Table IV indicates that Cold Weather Clothing (recommended when mean monthly temperatures are between 14°F and 50°F) is required from October through April in Areas VI-A, VI-B, and VI-C. In Area VI-A, mean temperatures of even the coldest winter months remain above 32°F, whereas in Areas VI-B and VI-C, there are at least three winter months when temperatures drop below 32°F. Certain of the items listed under Cold Weather Clothing are indicated for use only when temperatures are below 32° and will provide the additional insulation necessary for the warmth and comfort of troops operating within the colder Areas VI-B and VI-C.



TABLE V: COLD WEATHER CLOTHING FOR CENTRAL EUROPE  
(Average Monthly Temperatures between 14 & 50°F)

<u>Class A, B, and C Troops</u>	<u>Wear</u>	<u>Spare</u>
Undershirt & Drawers, cotton, od . . . . .	1	2
Undershirt & Drawers, winter . . . . .	1	-
Shirt, flannel, od . . . . .	1	1
Trousers, field, wool, od . . . . .	1	1
Trousers, field, cotton, od . . . . .	1	1
Suspenders, trousers . . . . .	1	-
Sweater, high neck . . . . .	1	-
Jacket, field . . . . .	1	-
Jacket, field, pile, od (at temperatures below 32°F) . . . . .	1	-
Poncho, lightweight . . . . .	1	-
Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite (in snowy areas only) . . . . .	1	-
Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor . . . . .	1	-
Helmet, steel, complete . . . . .	1	-
Hood, jacket & overcoat . . . . .	1	-
Muffler, wool, od (at temperatures below 32°F) . . . . .	1	-
Glove-inserts, wool . . . . .	1	1
Glove-shells, leather . . . . .	1	-
Mittens-inserts, trigger-finger (at temperatures below 32°F) . . . . .	1	1
Mittens-shells, trigger-finger (at temperatures below 32°F) . . . . .	1	-
Mittens, overwhite (in snowy areas only) . . . . .	1	-
Socks, wool, ski . . . . .	2	2
Insoles, felt . . . . .	1	1
Shoepacs, 12-inch . . . . .	1	-
Bag, sleeping, mountain . . . . .	1	-
Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping . . . . .	1	-

Class D & E Troops

Essentially the same as for A, B, and C Troops.

The following substitutions or additions may be made:

Jacket, wool, od . . . . .	1	-
Overcoat, wool, od (in lieu of Jacket, field, pile) . . . . .	1	-
Raincoat (in lieu of Poncho, lightweight) . . . . .	1	-
Cap, field, pile, od (in lieu of Cap, field, cotton) . . . . .	1	-
Boots, service, combat, russet (in lieu of Shoepacs) . . . . .	1	1
Socks, wool, cushion-sole (with Boots only) . . . . .	1	4
Overshoes, Arctic (with boots, service) . . . . .	1	-
Blankets, wool, od (in lieu of Bag, sleeping, Mtn, w/case)		

TABLE VI: COOL WEATHER CLOTHING FOR CENTRAL EUROPE  
(Average Monthly Temperatures between 50 & 68°F)

<u>Class A, B, and C Troops</u>	<u>Wear</u>	<u>Spare</u>
Undershirt & Drawers, cotton, od . . . . .	1	3
Shirt, flannel, od . . . . .	1	1
Trousers, field, wool, od . . . . .	1	1
Trousers, field, cotton, od . . . . .	1	1
Suspenders, trousers . . . . .	1	-
Sweater, high neck . . . . .	1	-
Jacket, field . . . . .	1	-
Poncho, lightweight, od . . . . .	1	-
Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor . . . . .	1	-
Helmet, steel, complete . . . . .	1	-
Hood, jacket & overcoat . . . . .	1	1
Glove-inserts, wool . . . . .	1	1
Glove-shells, leather . . . . .	1	2
Socks, wool, cushion sole . . . . .	1	1
Boots, service, combat, russet . . . . .	1	-
Bag, sleeping, wool . . . . .	1	-
Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping . . . . .	1	-
Anti-insect . . . . .	1	-

Class D and E Troops

Essentially the same as for A, B, and C Troops.

The following substitutions or additions may be made:

Jacket, wool, od . . . . .	1	-
Raincoat (in lieu of Poncho, lightweight) . . . . .	1	-
Jacket & Trousers, herringbone twill . . . . .	1	1
Cap, herringbone twill . . . . .	1	-
Belt, waist, web (with trousers, herringbone twill) . . . . .	1	-
Blankets, wool, od (in lieu of Bag, sleeping, wool, w/case)		

Certain items, such as belts, suspenders, and helmets, which are not listed in the Clothing Requirements tables, are shown in the summary tables. In addition, the summary indicates the recommended minimum numbers of each item for each class of troops; glove-liners and socks are listed separately from the gloves or footgear with which they are worn (and with which they are listed in the Clothing Requirements tables) so that the number of spares can be shown.

## 6. SUPPLEMENTARY ARMY PUBLICATIONS.

The following listed Army publications give valuable information concerning clothing, equipment, and operations, much of which is applicable to Central Europe:

a. TM 10-275: Principles of Cold Weather Clothing and Equipment. (October 1944). The proper use, care, and maintenance of cold weather clothing and equipment are discussed for the principal items protecting the body, the feet, the hands, and the head. The principles of insulation on the layer basis, proper fitting and sizing of clothing, the importance of clean and dry clothing and the relationships between body activity and clothing are emphasized. Specifications are furnished as to the actual temperatures when certain protective items of outer clothing are to be worn.

b. FM 70-10: Mountain Operations. (September 1947). Chapter 1, General Considerations; Chapter 4, Conditioning and Acclimatization; Chapter 6, Weather; and Chapter 7, Winter Characteristics, discuss the relationship between the soldier and mountain environment.

c. FM 21-15: Individual Clothing and Equipment. (April 1945). Emphasis is placed on the care of clothing and equipment and methods of assembling and packing.

d. TM 10-228: Fitting of Shoes and Socks. (February 1946). The importance of proper shoe fitting methods, foot measuring equipment and procedures, sock fitting and size correlation, and size data for boots and shoes, including approved sock combinations, are the more important sections of this manual.

e. Clothing Almanacs for adjoining regions are:

No. 6	Western U.S.S.R.	No. 14	Western Europe
No. 9	Northern Europe	No. 17	Southeast Europe

## 7. CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS TABLES.

The generalizations of Tables IV, V, and VI are convenient for preliminary planning, but for detailed estimates of clothing requirements, the more precise listings of the Clothing Requirements tables should be used. In establishing the requirements as shown in these tables, the normal variations in conditions from year to year have been considered. Nevertheless, the lengths of the seasons may vary so much in certain unusual years that some items may be required for longer or shorter periods than indicated. Since an attempt is made to show clothing needs for troops engaged in most types of activities, the Clothing Requirements tables sometimes indicate need at the same time for items that are not meant to be worn simultaneously. Duplicate items may also be indicated where conditions vary so much locally that no single item will be entirely satisfactory throughout the area.

The 11 tables of clothing requirements for the 6 Clothing Requirement Areas of Central Europe are arranged with those for the non-mountainous Areas first, in alphabetical order; those for the mountain areas follow in numerical order, with the tables for the lowest elevation of each Area followed by those for the upper levels in ascending order.

Areas to which the tables apply are shown on the folding map in the back. For best use of the tables, especially as regards selections from them of clothing items best suited to the individual location and year, the text should be consulted.

All listings in the Clothing Requirements tables, as well as the summary tables, are those authorized by T/A 21 (Mbl) at the time of preparation of this Almanac. Within a few months, however, several of these items gradually will be replaced in supply lines by items recently standardized. Table VII shows several replacement items applicable to Central Europe.

TABLE VII: CLOTHING REPLACEMENT

(S means Standard; L, Limited standard; B, Substitute standard)

<u>Items in Clothing Almanac</u>	<u>Replacement Items</u>
Shirt, flannel, od (B) . . . . .	Shirt, field, wool (S)
Sweater, high neck (B) . . . . .	
Jacket, field (L) . . . . .	Jacket, field, w/o liner, (S)
w/hood, jacket and overcoat (S) . . . . .	w/hood, jacket and overcoat (S)
Jacket, field, pile, od (B) . . . . .	(Liner, jacket, field, frieze (S)* (Liner, jacket, field, wool (B)*)
Trousers, field, cotton, od (L) . . . . .	Trousers, field, cotton, M-1950 (S)
Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite (L) . . . . .	Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite M-1950 (S)
Mittens, overwhite (L) . . . . .	Mittens, overwhite, M-1950 (S)
Overcoat, wool, od (B) . . . . .	Overcoat, cotton, od 7, w/removable wool liner (S)
Shoepacs, 12-in. (B) w/2 pr. socks . . . . .	Boots, combat, rubber, insulated, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt . . . . .
	w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole. (S)
*Either jacket liner can be used with Jacket, field, w/o liner (S), or with the Jacket, field, M-1950 (L), but neither can be used with Jacket, field, M-1943 (L).	

## CENTRAL EUROPE VI - A

## CENTRAL EUROPE VI - B

**BODY CLOTHING**

- Jacket, field, w/hood, jacket & overcoat
- \* Jacket, field, pile, od . . . . .
- Jacket, wool, od . . . . .
- Jacket & Trousers, herringbone twill . . . . .
- Overcoat, wool, od . . . . .
- \* Parka - liner, pile & Parka - shell, cotton, od . . . . .
- OR Overcoat, parka type, w/pile liner. . . . .
- \* Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite . . . . .
- \* Parka & Trousers, wet weather . . . . .
- Poncho, lightweight, od . . . . .
- \* Raincoat. . . . .
- \* Shirt & Trousers, cotton, khaki . . . . .
- Shirt, flannel, od, & Trousers, field, wool, od . . . . .
- Sweater, high neck . . . . .
- Trousers, field, cotton, od . . . . .
- Undershirt & Drawers, winter. . . . .

## FOOTGEAR

- \* Boots, Arctic, felt, w/1pr. socks, wool, cushion sole;  
2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt, OR  
Boots, mukluk, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion  
sole; 2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. socks, felt;  
2 pr. insoles, felt . . . . .
- \* Boots, knee wader . . . . .
- Boots, service, combat, russet, OR Shoes, service;  
w/1pr. socks, wool, cushion sole . . . . .
- \* Shoebags, 12 in., w/2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr.  
insoles, felt . . . . .

## HANDGEAR

- Glove-shells, leather, w/2pr. inserts, wool. . . . .
- \* Mitten-shells, w/2pr. inserts, trigger finger. . . . .
- \* Mittens, Arctic, w/2pr. inserts, trigger-finger. . . . .
- \* Mittens, overwhite . . . . .

## HEADGEAR

	Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor. . . . .	
*	Cap, field, pile, od, MQ-1 . . . . .	
*	Mask, cheek protector, Arctic . . . . .	
	Muffler, wool, od. . . . .	

## SLEEPING EQUIPMENT

- \* Bag, sleeping, mountain . . . . .
- \* Bag, sleeping, wool . . . . .
- \* Blanket, wool, od . . . . .
- \* Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping . . . . .

## OTHER ITEMS

\* Anti-insect (See Introduction) . . . . .[illegible]

VI 5/25/50

— Item usually required in this month

\* Item usually required in indicated months, but must be procured specially because "discretionary" in this zone

VI - C

## \* Anti-insect (See Introduction).....

17



## CENTRAL EUROPE VI - I (below 2000 ft.)

**VI - 1 (above 2000 ft.)**

# CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

## CENTRAL EUROPE VI - 2 (below 2000 ft.)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>BODY CLOTHING</b>												
Jacket, field, w/hood, jacket & overcoat . . . . .												
* Jacket, field, pile, od. . . . .												
Jacket, wool, od. . . . .												
Jacket & Trousers, herringbone twill. . . . .												
Overcoat, wool, od. . . . .												
* Parka-liner, pile & Parka-shell, cotton, od. OR Overcoat, parka type, w/pile liner. . . . .												
* Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite . . . . .												
* Parka & Trousers, wet weather . . . . .												
Poncho, lightweight, od. . . . .												
* Raincoat. . . . .												
* Shirt & Trousers, cotton, khaki. . . . .												
Shirt, flannel, od, & Trousers, field, wool, od. . . . .												
Sweater, high neck . . . . .												
Trousers, field, cotton, od. . . . .												
Undershirt & Drawers, winter. . . . .												
<b>FOOTGEAR</b>												
* Boots, Arctic, felt, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole; 2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt, OR Boots, mukluk, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole; 2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. socks, felt; 2 pr. insoles, felt. . . . .												
* Boots, knee wader. . . . .												
Boots, service, combat, russet, OR Shoes, service; w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole . . . . .												
* Shoe-pacs, 12 in., w/2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt. . . . .												
<b>HANDGEAR</b>												
Glove-shells, leather, w/2 pr. inserts, wool. . . . .												
* Mitten-shells, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger finger. . . . .												
* Mittens, Arctic, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger-finger. . . . .												
* Mittens, overwhite . . . . .												
<b>HEADGEAR</b>												
Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor. . . . .												
* Cap, field, pile, od, MQ-1 . . . . .												
* Mask, cheek protector, Arctic . . . . .												
Muffler, wool, od. . . . .												
<b>SLEEPING EQUIPMENT</b>												
* Bag, sleeping, mountain . . . . .												
* Bag, sleeping, wool . . . . .												
* Blanket, wool, od . . . . .												
* Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping. . . . .												
<b>OTHER ITEMS</b>												
* Anti-insect (See Introduction). . . . .												

VI 5/25/50

— Item usually required in this month

\* Item usually required in indicated months, but must be procured specially because "discretionary" in this zone

CENTRAL EUROPE VI -2 (2000 to 5000ft.)

# CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

## CENTRAL EUROPE VI - 2 (5000 to 8000ft.)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>BODY CLOTHING</b>												
Jacket, field, w/hood, jacket & overcoat												
* Jacket, field, pile, od.												
Jacket, wool, od.												
Jacket & Trousers, herringbone twill.												
Overcoat, wool, od.												
* Parka - liner, pile & Parka-shell, cotton, od.												
OR Overcoat, parka type, w/pile liner.												
* Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite												
* Parka & Trousers, wet weather												
Poncho, lightweight, od.												
* Raincoat.												
* Shirt & Trousers, cotton, khaki.												
Shirt, flannel, od, & Trousers, field, wool, od.												
Sweater, high neck												
Trousers, field, cotton, od.												
Undershirt & Drawers, winter.												
<b>FOOTGEAR</b>												
* Boots, Arctic, felt, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole;												
2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt, OR												
Boots, mukluk, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion												
sole; 2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. socks, felt;												
2 pr. insoles, felt												
* Boots, knee wader												
Boots, service, combat, russet, OR Shoes, service;												
w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole												
* Shoe-pacs, 12 in., w/2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr.												
insoles, felt												
<b>HANDGEAR</b>												
Glove-shells, leather, w/2 pr. inserts, wool.												
* Mitten-shells, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger finger.												
* Mittens, Arctic, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger-finger.												
* Mittens, overwhite												
<b>HEADGEAR</b>												
Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor.												
* Cap, field, pile, od, MQ-1												
* Mask, cheek protector, Arctic												
Muffler, wool, od.												
<b>SLEEPING EQUIPMENT</b>												
* Bag, sleeping, mountain												
* Bag, sleeping, wool												
* Blanket, wool, od												
* Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping.												
<b>OTHER ITEMS</b>												
* Anti-Insect (See Introduction).												

VI 5/25/50

— Item usually required in this month

\* Item usually required in indicated months, but must be procured specially because "discretionary" in this zone

CENTRAL EUROPE VI - 3 (below 2500 ft.)

# CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

## CENTRAL EUROPE VI-3 (2500 to 5000 ft.)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>BODY CLOTHING</b>												
Jacket, field, w/hood, jacket & overcoat												
* Jacket, field, pile, od.												
Jacket, wool, od.												
Jacket & Trousers, herringbone twill.												
Overcoat, wool, od.												
* Parka-liner, pile & Parka-shell, cotton, od.												
OR Overcoat, parka type, w/pile liner.												
* Parka & Trousers, field, overwhite												
* Parka & Trousers, wet weather												
Poncho, lightweight, od.												
* Raincoat.												
* Shirt & Trousers, cotton, khaki.												
Shirt, flannel, od, & Trousers, field, wool, od.												
Sweater, high neck												
Trousers, field, cotton, od.												
Undershirt & Drawers, winter.												
<b>FOOTGEAR</b>												
* Boots, Arctic, felt, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole;												
2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. insoles, felt, OR												
Boots, mukluk, w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion												
sole; 2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr. socks, felt;												
2 pr. insoles, felt												
* Boots, knee wader												
Boots, service, combat, russet, OR Shoes, service;												
w/1 pr. socks, wool, cushion sole												
* Sheepacs, 12 in., w/2 pr. socks, wool, ski; 1 pr.												
insoles, felt												
<b>HANDGEAR</b>												
Glove-shells, leather, w/2 pr. inserts, wool.												
* Mitten-shells, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger finger.												
* Mittens, Arctic, w/2 pr. inserts, trigger-finger.												
* Mittens, overwhite												
<b>HEADGEAR</b>												
Cap, field, cotton, od, w/visor.												
* Cap, field, pile, od, MQ-1												
* Mask, cheek protector, Arctic												
Muffler, wool, od.												
<b>SLEEPING EQUIPMENT</b>												
* Bag, sleeping, mountain												
* Bag, sleeping, wool												
* Blanket, wool, od												
* Case, water repellent, bag, sleeping.												
<b>OTHER ITEMS</b>												
* Anti-insect (See Introduction).												

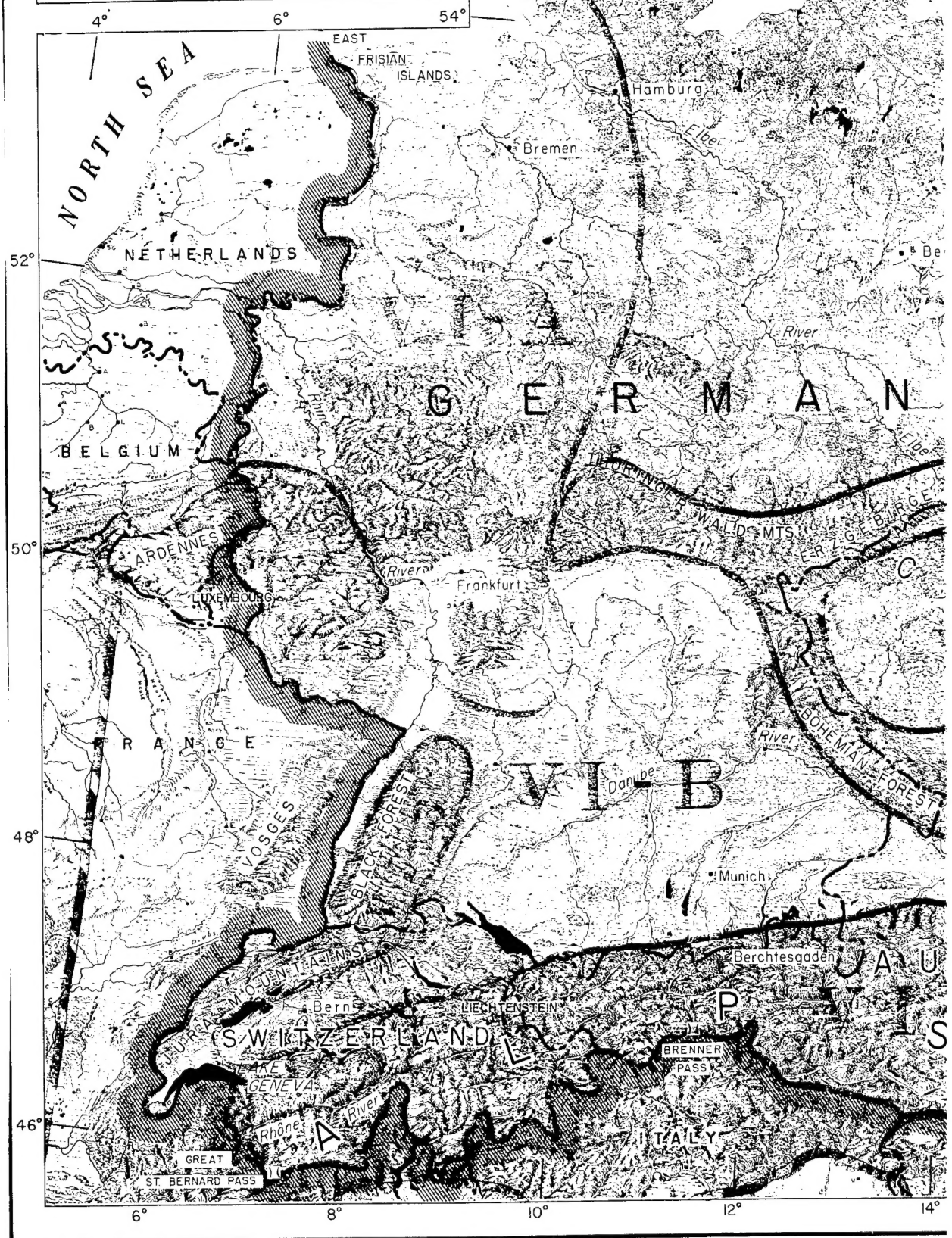
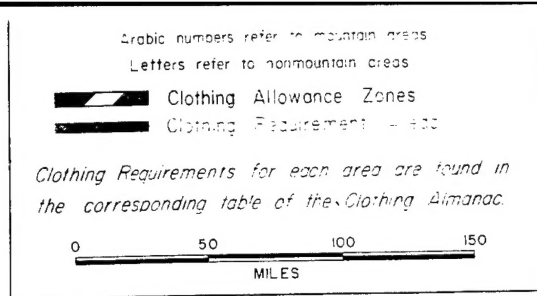
VI 5/25/50

— Item usually required in this month

\* Item usually required in indicated months, but must be procured specially because "discretionary" in this zone



CENTRAL EUROPE VI - 3 (5000 to 8000 ft.)





Map of Europe by A.K. Lobeck, copyright 1944.

Political Boundaries are those of 1935 (later changes not formally recognized by U.S.)

RESTRICTED





those of 1935 (later changes not formally recognized by U.S.)

Environmental Protection Section, Research & Development Branch, O.Q.M.G.

C 476

RESTRICTED

**GENERAL DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR CLOTHING ALMANACS**  
(In addition, each Almanac is given special distribution in the Region which it covers)

**ARMY**

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS**

- 200 Office of The Quartermaster General, Military Planning Div., Res. & Dev. Br., Research Information Section
- Philadelphia QM Depot, 2800 South 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 1 General Biological Labs. (Dr. Siu)
- 4 Technical Library (File: 3; Dr. Rainey: 1)
- 1 Jeffersonville QMD, Res. & Dev. Div.
- 3 QM Food & Container Institute, 1819 W. Pershing Rd., Chicago 9, Ill.
- QM Center, Ft. Lee, Va.
- 3 QM Board, President
- 105 QM School, Commandant
- 1 QM Technical Training Service Library
- QM Liaison Officer, TSXQM, QMC, Dayton, Wright AFB
- 1 Air Proving Ground
- 2 Senior U.S. Rep. in Canada, Lt. Col. Aldean A. Eakin, QMC
- Tech. Rep., DID 224 Wellington St., Ottawa
- 2 Senior U.S. Rep. in United Kingdom, Lt. Col. Edwin G. Beggs, QMC
- Tech. Rep., Off. of Mil. Attache, U.S. Navy 100, FPO, N.Y.
- 3 QM Liaison Officer, ONR, (Col. Harwood), Washington 25, D.C.

**GENERAL STAFF, U.S. ARMY**

- 2 Asst. Chief/Staff, G-2: Chief, 1D44, 2845 Main Navy
- Asst. Chief/Staff, G-3: The Pentagon
- 1 Operations Division
- 1 Organization & Training Division
- 1 Plans Division
- Asst. Chief/Staff, G-4: Res. & Dev. Div., The Pentagon
- 12 Research Br., Envir. Res. Section (Drs. Siple & Coman)

**ARMY FIELD FORCES**

- 10 Commanding General, Ft. Monroe, Va.
- 1 Board No. 1, Ft. Bragg, N.C. (Attn: QM)
- 1 Board No. 2, Ft. Knox, Ky. (Attn: QM)
- 3 Board No. 3, Ft. Benning, Ga. (Attn: QM 1)
- (Attn: Adjutant-Sec. 1)
- (Attn: Col. Detweiler 1)
- 1 Board No. 4, Ft. Bliss, Tex. (Attn: QM)
- 2 ARMY LIBRARY, The Pentagon (Librarian: 1; Nat. Def. Rev: 1)
- 1 NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE, Library, Ft. McNair, Washington 25, D.C.
- 2 CG, ALASKAN DEPT., APO 942, Seattle, Wash. (Arctic Cent. Lib: 1; QM: 1)
- 10 COMMANDANT, COMMAND & GEN. STAFF COLLEGE, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
- 1 COMMANDANT, ARMY WAR COLLEGE, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
- 1 COMMANDANT, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, West Point, N.Y.

**CHEMICAL CORPS**

- 2 Tech. Command, Army Chemical Center, Md. (Attn: Prot. Div. Lib: 1; Med. Div. Tech. Info. Sect: 1)
- 1 Met. Div., Camp Detrick, Md.

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

- 1 Eng. Res. & Dev. Div., T-7, Gravelly Point, Va.
- 1 Eng. Res. & Dev. Lab., Ft. Belvoir, Va. (Attn: Dr. L.R. Whiting)
- 1 SIPRE, 1215 Washington Ave., Wilmette, Illinois
- 1 Co-op Snow Investig., Oakland, Cal., Army Base (Attn: Mr. D. Miller)
- 1 Missouri River Div., PO Box 1216, Omaha, Neb. (Attn: Mr. E.W. McClendon)

- 1 ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, Res. & Dev. Div., The Pentagon

**SIGNAL CORPS**

- 2 Eng. & Tech. Div., The Pentagon (SIGGE-M: 1; SIGGG-C4: 1)
- 1 Evans Signal Lab., Belmar, N.J.

**SURGEON GENERAL**

- 1 Chairman, Res. & Dev. Bd., 2749 Main Navy
- 1 Army Medical Library, Washington 25, D.C.
- 1 CO, Army Medical Res. Lab., Ft. Knox, Ky. (Drs. Daggs & Keller)
- 1 TRANSPORTATION CORPS, Asst. Chief for Eng. & Dev. 1833 T-7, Gravelly Pt., Va.
- RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BOARD, The Pentagon, Wash. 25, D.C.
- 6 Secretariat, Comm. on Geophys. & Geog.
- 28 Appropriate Panel

**AIR FORCE**

- 5 HQ, USAF, DC/S Mat., Res. & Dev., Pentagon
- 1 AIR WEATHER SERVICE, Andrews AFB, Washington, D.C.
- 1 Chief (Attn: Mr. R.D. Stone)
- 1 Military Climatology (Attn: Dr. Jacobs)

**AIR UNIVERSITY**

- 2 Library, Maxwell AFB, Ala. (1 for ADTIC)
- 1 School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph AFB, Tex.
- 1 AIR MATERIAL COMMAND, Eng. Fid. Off., 4949 Main Navy, (Attn: Mr. Butler)
- 1 ARCTIC AIR MEDICAL LAB., APO 731, Seattle, Washington

**NAVY**

- 1 BUREAU OF YARDS & DOCKS, Res. Div., Washington, D.C. (P-313-3)
- 1 USN ELECTRONICS LAB., San Diego, Cal. (Liaison Off.)
- OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, Washington 25, D.C.
- 2 Earth Sci. Div., 2519 T-3 (Geog: 1; Geophys: 1)
- 1 Navy Res. Sec., Library of Congress (Attn: Mr. J.H. Heald)
- 4 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES & ACCOUNTS, Clothing Div., 4048 Arl. Ann., Washington 25, D.C. (Attn: Lt. W.K. Woodard)
- HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, Washington 25, D.C.
- 1 Librarian
- 1 Div. of Oceanography (Attn: Messrs. Allen & Bates)

**MARINE CORPS**

- 1 Supply Dept., Gen. Supply Sec., Rm 4136, USMC Wg., Arl., Washington, D.C. (Attn: Col. J.F. Stamm)
- 1 USMC Supply Depot, 1100 S. Broad St., Phila. 46, Pa. (Attn: Capt. Misura)

**CIVILIAN**

- 1 ATOMIC ENERGY COMM., Sandia Lab., Classif. Document Div., PO 5800, Albuquerque, N.M. (Attn: Mr. Dale N. Evans)
- 2 COMMERCE DEPT., Weather Bureau, Library, Washington 25, D.C.
- 1 INTERIOR DEPT., Board on Geog. Names, Wash. 25, D.C. (Attn: Dr. Burrill)
- 1 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, Washington 25, D.C. (Attn: Dr. Kellogg)
- 8 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, (Collection & Dissemination), Washington 25, D.C.
- 2 STATE DEPT., Foreign Service Institute, Washington 25, D.C. (Attn: Dr. Black)